14. (Amended) A method of predicting impaired glucose tolerance in an individual, comprising the steps of:

a) obtaining a nucleic acid sample from an individual;

b) determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 29 of exon 10 of a glycerol kinase gene,

wherein presence of a guanine at said position is predictive of impaired glucose tolerance in the individual as compared with an individual having an adenosine at said position.

15. (Amended) A method of predicting type 2 diabetes mellitus in an individual, comprising the steps of:

a) obtaining a nucleic acid sample from an individual;

b) determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 29 of exon 10 of a glycerol kinase gene,

wherein presence of a guanine at said position is predictive of type 2 diabetes mellitus in the individual as compared with an individual having an adenosine at said position.

17. (Amended) A method of predicting hyperglycerolemia in an individual, comprising the steps of:

a) obtaining a nucleic acid sample from an individual;

b) determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 29 of exon 10 of a glycerol kinase gene,

wherein presence of a guanine at said position is predictive of hyperglycerolemia in the individual as compared with an individual having an adenosine at said position.

18. (Amended) A method of assisting in the prediction of cardiovascular disease in an individual, comprising the steps of:

a) obtaining a nucleic acid sample from an individual;

b) determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 29 of exon 10 of a glycerol kinase gene,

C2 wherein presence of a guanine at said position is predictive of cardiovascular disease in the individual as compared with an individual having an adenosine at said position.

Please add new Claims 51 - 53.

51. (New) A method of assisting in the prediction of impaired glucose tolerance in an individual, comprising the steps of:

a) obtaining a nucleic acid sample from an individual;

b) determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 29 of exon 10 of a glycerol kinase gene,

wherein presence of a guanine at said position is predictive of impaired glucose tolerance in the individual as compared with an individual having an adenosine at said position.

C3 52. (New) A method of assisting in the prediction of type 2 diabetes mellitus in an individual, comprising the steps of:

a) obtaining a nucleic acid sample from an individual;

Sub E, 7 b) determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 29 of exon 10 of a glycerol kinase gene,

wherein presence of a guanine at said position is predictive of type 2 diabetes mellitus in the individual as compared with an individual having an adenosine at said position.

53. (New) A method of assisting in the prediction of hyperglycerolemia in an individual, comprising the steps of:

a) obtaining a nucleic acid sample from an individual;

b) determining the nucleotide present at nucleotide position 29 of exon 10 of a glycerol kinase gene,

wherein presence of a guanine at said position is predictive of hyperglycerolemia in the individual as compared with an individual having an adenosine at said position.